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Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME FIFTYFOUR

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JULY 7, 1932

NUMBER 27

MOTHER AND CHILD LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

EARLY MORNING BLAZE DESTROYS TWO-FAMILY HOME

Mrs. James Eaton, age 19, and five weeks old infant, were burned to death early this morning when a fire destroyed the property owned by Algot Johnson and occupied in the upper story by the Eatons and the lower floor as a barber shop and residence by Herb Gothro and family. It is reported the fire was caused from a kerosene oil-stove that had been left burning. The Gothro family were awakened by hearing a commotion on the upper floor and noticed plaster and firebrands falling from the ceiling.

The Eatons evidently had been trapped and with the help of Mr. Gothro and some neighbors, Mr. Eaton was helped thru an upstairs window after he had been severely burned in an attempt to save his wife and baby. Mr. Eaton was rushed to Mercy Hospital where his burns were dressed. But it was an impossibility to get near the burning building to rescue Mrs. Eaton and the baby.

Both families were wiped out entirely of all their belongings, neither one carrying insurance. However, the building was covered by insurance.

Mr. Eaton who had just recently come to Grayling from Hastings, was employed by the State Highway Department and had been staying at the George Miller home until Monday, when he motored to Hastings to accompany his wife here. They moved into the Johnson house Tuesday.

ROAD TO PINES M-93 NOW OPEN

Completion of five miles of Highway M-93 leading from Highway U.S. 27 east to the Hartwick Pines State Park has been announced by the State Highway Department.

The new road leaves U.S. 27 three miles north of Grayling and terminates at the Park. It replaces Temporary M-93 which led directly from Grayling northeast to the Park.

The new road is expected to result in increased popularity for the Park which includes one of the few remaining stands of virgin white pine in Michigan, and which includes the recently completed Memorial building, considered one of the finest and largest log structures in the middle west.

LADIES GIVING CAMP DINNER

The Methodist Ladies Aid is having a Sociable at the Wolf farm, Wednesday July 13 (1931) at half past twelve.

Starch up your calico, and get out your best bonnets, and dew come.

For fifty cents you get a grand camp dinner, an hour of pedro (for them as don't think it sinful) to be followed by music from a brass band.

Them in charge is:

The parson's wife,
Mollie Michelson,
Jenny Alexander,
Katie Wolf,
Jane Welsh,
Cory Schoonover,
Ivrie Jarmen.

Mrs. Larson (She as was Isabella Case).
The Milnes girl,
Jessie Schmidt,
Gracie Schumann,
Miss Holger Hanson and the McCullough boys' wives.

HERRICK FUNERAL HELD THURSDAY

The funeral of Mrs. Luther Herrick, who passed away at her home Tuesday morning of last week was held at the family home Thursday afternoon and was attended by many friends. Rev. H. J. Salmon of Michelson Memorial church officiated and Mrs. Harold Jarmen and Mrs. Herbert Gothro rendered a couple of hymns very beautifully. They were accompanied by Miss Ruth McNeven. The remains were laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery and the pallbearers included the three sons of the deceased, Donald, Howard and Gerald Herrick, two nephews, Roger and Glen Sly and Lorane Sparkes.

Mrs. Herrick who had been one of Grayling's most estimable residents since 1894 passed away at 12:35 o'clock Tuesday morning. She began ailing about four years ago, and gradually went into decline and ten weeks ago was taken to her bed and remained there until she passed peacefully into her eternal sleep early Tuesday morning. Mrs. Herrick possessed many fine qualities which won for her many admiring friends. Previous to the time she was taken ill she was most active in church and social circles and could always be depended upon to do her part. She was a member of the M. E. church, the Ladies Aid society, the Woman's Home Missionary society and Grayling Chapter Eastern Star, also at one time she was a member of the Woman's club.

Anna Sly was born in Ottaville, Ontario, Canada, Feb. 25, 1871, and she lived there with her parents until she was 16 years old, when the family moved to Vanderbilt, Mich. They remained there but three months when the family moved back to Ottaville and the young lady remained at home until she was 22 years old when she returned to Vanderbilt, returning again to her birthplace the following year when she was united in marriage to Luther Herrick. The couple made their home in Vanderbilt, where Mr. Herrick worked as operator for the Michigan Central. It was at this time that Mrs. Herrick united with the Methodist church and was one of its most staunch members from that time on. Before coming to Grayling to reside in 1904, the Herricks lived at many towns along the Michigan Central while Mr. Herrick was employed for that company.

Surviving the deceased are her husband, three sons, Donald, Detroit; Howard, Flint; and Gerald, at home. Also two grandchildren, and two brothers, one of whom Jared Sly of Burgessville, Ont., arrived Saturday owing to his sister's illness.

Those from out of town in attendance at the funeral included Donald Herrick and family, Mrs. May Woodruff, Detroit; Howard Herrick and family, Flint; Charles Herrick, Holly; Jared Sly, Burgessville, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles McConnell, Alanson; Mrs. Fannie Sly, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Sly, Roger Sly, Mrs. Stella Winters, all of Vanderbilt; Mrs. George E. Smith, Bay City; R. M. Roblin, Owosso.

The Avalanche joins with the many friends of the family in extending sincere sympathy to them in their sad bereavement.

War is about the only thing you can get into by paying the price of admission after the show is over.

Father Sage Says:

It is all right to take things as they come, but it is well to remember that there are some things worth going after.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



DEMOCRATS PUT ON ROARING SHOW AT CONVENTION

Picked Roosevelt and Garner as Standard Bearer for National Race.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Chicago.—The democracy of America met in national convention in this city, and at the end of six days and two nights of strenuous labor, and selected Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as its candidate for President; Speaker John N. Garner of Texas as its candidate for vice president; adopted a platform, one plank of which provides for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the immediate modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of beer and light wines; listened to the speech of acceptance by its candidate for President, and adjourned.

The above paragraph tells the news of the democratic convention. It tells what was presumably done in the convention hall, but no news paragraph can give the reader a picture of a national political gathering, nor can that picture be painted with only the ingredients found in a convention hall.

Both national conventions of this year consisted of a gathering of 2,308 delegates and alternates; men and women from every state in the Union and from every outlying possession. Quite naturally they felt they were at Chicago representing the sovereign will of their party members in their respective districts, and sat in the convention, in the glare of the spotlights, for that purpose. But of that 2,308 men and women less than one-fourth actually had a vote in deciding what would be done, and the one-fourth diplomatically or sometimes brutally, told the other 1,500 what they would do. A goodly percentage of the 2,308 delegates and alternates did not know just what it was all about.

On the floor of the convention about 90 per cent of the activities was bunk and ballyhoo, noise and hysteria, a useless effort to create sentiment for or against this, that or the other policy, or this that or the other candidate. The other 10 per cent consisted of the ratification of what had been accomplished by the leaders behind closed doors in committee meetings held in hotel rooms. If it were not done in that way a convention would never end, and party government in America would be impossible. Conventions Much Alike.

That, in brief, is a picture of any national political convention, and it was as true of the Democratic convention as of any other, with the exception that the committees were in no sense unanimous, and there were minority reports presented from practically every question of policy. In the end, however, the wishes of the majority of each committee were ratified by the majority on the floor.

The ballyhoo of the convention was particularly noticeable, as it always has been at the time of presenting the names of candidates to the convention. It began shortly before two o'clock Thursday afternoon, continued until the adjournment at six, began again at nine that night and continued without a break until four-thirty Friday morning.

For nominating speeches, of which there were nine—Roosevelt, Smith, Ritchie, Traynor, Garner, White, Byrd, Reed and Murray—20 minutes each was allowed. For seconding speeches, of which there were more than 30, five minutes each was allowed. Following each nominating speech came periods of carefully staged ballyhoo which was supposed to represent enthusiasm, but which in the majority of cases represented noise produced by the pipe

organist with the aid of all the loud pedals on the instrument.

Gallery Always In Evidence.

The exceptions were the demonstrations for Governor Smith and Governor Ritchie. In these demonstrations the unruly gallery gods took a hand and supplemented the noise made by the pipe organ. To the gallery gods these two candidates represented beer, and beer to the galleries was the most important subject before the convention. The demonstration for Roosevelt lasted 45 minutes. Then followed that for Speaker Garner, participated in by the "Gray Mare band" of Dallas and a goodly number of Texans imported for the purpose. Then came the naming of Governor Smith and pandemonium broke loose in the galleries as well as with the Smith delegations. They kept it up for one hour and two minutes, the record for the convention. That ended the afternoon. Four hours gone and three of the nine names before the convention.

It began again at nine and through the long weary hours of an all-night session there was speech and ballyhoo, speech and ballyhoo, until four-thirty Friday morning when that part of the job was completed and the roll was called on the first ballot for the party's candidate for President. The result was: Roosevelt, 669 1/2; Smith, 201 1/2; Garner, 92 1/2; White, 52; Traynor, 42 1/2; Byrd, 25; Reed, 24; Murray, 23; Ritchie, 21; Baker, 5 1/2. Mr. Roosevelt lacked 103 1/2 of the needed two-thirds to secure a nomination. Two more ballots were taken without material change in the result, and then, at eight-thirty in the morning the weary crowd quit until eight-thirty Friday night.

Roosevelt Wins.

Trades were made during Friday. Speaker John Garner was assured of second place on the ticket if his delegates threw their votes to Roosevelt, and the nomination was made on the first ballot taken at the Friday night session, the fourth ballot of the convention, Roosevelt receiving 946 votes, Smith 190 1/2, with 12 1/2 votes scattered between Ritchie, Baker, White and Cox.

The Smith delegations stood loyally by their champion to the end, and there was no motion to make the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt unanimous.

At the Saturday session Speaker John N. Garner was chosen as the party's candidate for vice president. At that session Mr. Roosevelt, who had renched Chicago by plane, was present and was received with a tumultuous enthusiasm. He was officially notified of his nomination and made his speech of acceptance.

The convention opened at 12:45—forty-five minutes late—on Monday. The stars of the first performance were National Chairman Rankin, making his last appearance; Commander Evangelina Booth, of the Salvation army, and Senator Barkley, temporary chairman. In his opening address the subtle wit of the national chairman was just a bit over the heads of his audience and did not produce the rip-roaring hilarity characteristic of a Democratic convention. Senator Barkley was more to the liking of the delegates and the audience, and his slips at the Republicans brought down the house and created the noisy demonstrations that made it look and sound like a Democratic gathering.

The crowd on the opening day was not up to expectations. Chicago did not treat their Democratic guests any better than they had treated the Republicans, and a third of the seats in the Stadium were vacant. But Chicago knew the fireworks would not start the first day.

"Scraps" Not In Evidence.

With the opening of the Tuesday session at 12:50—fifty minutes late—Chicago was all set to witness a real Democratic shindig. There was the promise of a scrap over contested delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota; another over the permanent chairmanship, Walsh vs. Shouse; and a third promised over the two-thirds rule.

But the big Chicago audience that filled every available seat was disappointed. The session did not develop on the surface—any fight but all the evidence of a Democratic love feast, except for Senator Huey Long's castigation of the "bunch of outlaws" that were contesting the seats of the senator's group of delegates.

To be sure it had not been possible for the committees on credentials and on permanent organization to arrive at unanimous opinions and there were minority reports from both committees brought to the floor of the convention, the vote of the various members of the committees indicating very clearly just where the strength or weakness of the leading candidate lay. In the committees with one vote from each state it was very evident that Governor Roosevelt could control the majority reports of these committees.

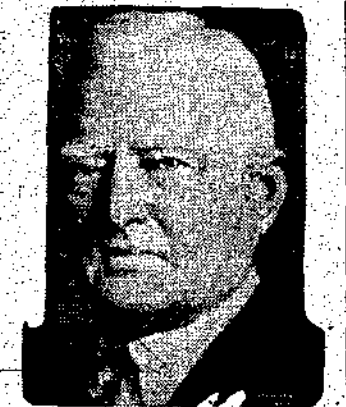
The first test came on the seating of the Long delegation from Louisiana, which was instructed for Roosevelt, this contesting delegation being unseated.

Long won. The minority report, the adoption of which would have unseated his delegates, was defeated by a vote of 638 1/2 to 514 1/2.

At the suggestion of Senator Barkley the oratory had been confined to the Louisiana contest and he also suggested that the convention dispose of that case before the delegates had "perpetrated" upon them the oratory in the Minnesota contest. The speech making in the Minnesota case consisted largely in the orators, and there were several telling of the virtues of all Minnesota Democrats, only some had more virtues than others, depending upon which delegation they belonged to. The contestants were quite willing to be satisfied with half the honors, and proposed that both delegations be seated, each delegate having half a vote. In the end the contestants were defeated by a vote of 658 1/2 to 492 1/2.

Walsh Wins Gavel.

The settling of these contests was followed by what the chairman referred to as the "controversy" over the selection of the permanent chair.



JOHN N. GARNER

man. The Roosevelt majority wanted Senator Walsh, the Smith Ritchie, Reed, White, Murray, etc. etc. minority wanted Jettie Shouse, of Kansas.

That "controversy" was productive of eulogistic oratory. Ralph C. O'Neill, of Kansas, eulogized Walsh while talking for Shouse, and J. F. Burns, of South Carolina, eulogized Shouse while talking for Walsh. Then came the former Democratic standard bearer, John W. Davis, who eulogized both Shouse and Walsh, though presumably talking for Shouse. On the roll call Walsh was elected by a vote of 628 to 528. To complete the love feast the elected and the defeated candidates had their pictures taken together on the speakers' platform.

The expected fight over the rules did not materialize. Governor Roosevelt had called a halt on the effort to change the century-old rule of a two-thirds vote to nominate.

Altogether it was a mild affair. No rip-roaring, no little arguments; no real entertainment for the Chicago audience that had purchased season tickets at prices up to \$50; nothing to indicate that it was a Democratic National convention in session.

Wet Chicago went to the convention Wednesday night to help the wet Democratic majority put over its wet plank. It was a roaring, howling, good-natured mob that crashed the gates of the Stadium to the extent of thousands and finally forced the closing of the doors to the exclusion of large numbers who held legitimate tickets of admission.

Genuine Ovation for "Al."

The one outstanding note of Wednesday night's tumultuous session was the reception accorded Governor Smith when he took the platform to speak for the majority liquor plank. He was the hero of the convention, and regardless of the fact that he will not get their votes, the idol of nine-tenths of the delegates. Despite every effort of the chairman to restore order that the business of the convention might be expedited, the roaring, howling, marching demonstration for "Al" lasted fifteen minutes.

The drys had a hard time. The gallery gods did not want to hear them, and made that fact evident. Despite every possible effort on the part of Senator Walsh, and all of the hitting sarcasm he could put into his denunciation of the behavior of the mob, nobody was permitted to hear the speakers supporting the plank presented by the minority. But all of the oratory, whether heard or not, did not change a single delegate vote, and the "drifting wet" plank was adopted by a vote of 634 1/2 to 213 1/2.

EDITORS PLAY AT ALPENA

ENJOY HOSPITALITY OF NORTHERN CITY

The Avalanche was represented at the annual summer outing of the Michigan Press association held in Alpena Thursday to Saturday night by its editor and Mrs. Schumann and daughter Miss Mary.

As usual with these events it was a very enjoyable affair. Alpena spared no efforts in trying to provide comfortable accommodations and a happy time for the newspaper folk. The first event was a dinner given by the citizens of Alpena at their beautiful Memorial building. The program consisted of short talks. The usual felicitations were extended to and Malcolm W. Bingay, of the Detroit Free Press gave the principal address.

The newspaper people, while in Alpena, were quartered at Long Lake, a beautiful body of water about nine miles from Alpena. Some occupied cabins while others were at either Long Lake Lodge or Maple Grove hotel, where all were made comfortable and certainly all enjoyed themselves.

Friday afternoon was devoted to golf, bridge and other contests. We fell down on our golf game and didn't even get honorable mention. Mrs. Schumann won the coveted prize at bridge which was a large bronze elephant. This trophy is offered by the American Type Foundry Co. and must be played for each year. It's a beauty and we hope to be able to borrow it during the presidential campaign for a G. O. P. emblem. If anyone will lend us a bronze donkey we will place them side by side on our office desk and let them thresh it out. Many other prizes were offered and won. Alpena citizens offered a dozen house dresses for prizes. These were made by the largest manufacturers of house dresses in America—in Alpena.

The scribes drove to Turtle Lake club Friday afternoon. Each car was accompanied by a guide who pointed out places of interest, enroute, and told of matters of interest that pertained to that part of the state.

Turtle Lake club is the best known hunting club in Michigan. It comprises 27,000 acres of land within which all wild life is conserved and propagation is encouraged. This club was organized 48 years ago. Its president is the well known and distinguished Harry T. New, former U. S. senator of Indiana, and postmaster general under presidents Harding and Coolidge. The club began with a charter membership of sixteen men, Mr. New being the only survivor of that group. At present there are 27 members. It is located on Turtle Lake in Alpena county. Here may be seen hundreds of deer and other wild game under natural surroundings. Their own hatchery hatches trout which are grown to good size then planted in Thunder river that runs thru the club property, and in other streams in Northern Michigan. It's a great work this club is doing and it is claimed that it saved the deer in lower Michigan from total extinction.

Saturday forenoon the editor's party visited the Alpena Garment factory where hundreds of house dresses are turned out daily. It is Alpena's finest institution. A close second is the limestone quarry near Alpena. This too was visited and created a lot of interest. This quarry is operated almost entirely by automatic machinery. From a central point the cars running into the mine are operated, and automatically loaded and unloaded.

Saturday noon there was a fish fry at Long Lake, on the beach in front of Maple Grove hotel. The program was in charge of Phil Rich of the Midland Republican, and Governor Wilbur M. Brucker was the principal speaker.

The citizens of Alpena may well be envied for their success in entertaining the weekly newspaper men and their families for the week end. The hospitality of the people of that lake-port city isn't surpassed anywhere. The old town was alive with flags and banners when the visitors arrived, and special colored lights adorned the down-town thoroughfares. The owners of the various hotels were most cordial and attentive, and there was nothing but smiles and pleasant greetings from all sides. Alpena's geographical location on Lake Huron, its many fine lakes and streams, and its miles of dense forests, all make that region most inviting.

The editors and their families had a most wonderful time and the good time had at Alpena will be remembered for many years to come.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to acknowledge with sincere thanks the kindness of our neighbors and friends in our recent bereavement.

Luther Herrick and Family.

When Poland Chose Kings
Among the attractive places in Poland is the election plain where the Polish kings were chosen, by bygone centuries.

NATIONAL GUARD NOW IN CAMP

ANNUAL REVIEW TO BE HELD NEXT SUNDAY

The annual training period of Michigan National Guard is now on and nearly all contingents are in camp. Major Gen. Guy M. Wilson and his staff as usual occupy quarters at Division Hill, and Brig. Gen. John S. Schouten and staff are at Brigade Hill.

The 119th Field Artillery regiment is still to arrive and are due July 18th and will remain only four days. Their return trip to Lansing will be by their own equipment and by foot. It is expected that it will require a week to get home, the trip being a part of this year's training schedule.

Annual Review Next Sunday.
Instead of the second Sunday of the training period being the time for holding the annual Governor's and Officers' review, it will be held on the first Sunday instead. It is scheduled for 1:00 p. m. next Sunday. Governor Brucker and his staff are expected to arrive here next Sunday afternoon.

CIRCUIT COURT NEXT TUESDAY

Circuit court will convene at the Court house next Tuesday, July 12, and the following cases are on the docket for disposal at this summer term:

Criminal Cases.

The People vs. Clayton Sherman, rape.

The People vs. William Anselcomb, wilful and malicious killing of cattle.

The People vs. James Nelson, wilful and malicious killing of cattle.

Non-Jury Cases.

Westinghouse Electric Supply Co. vs. Frank X. Tetu, assumpsit.

Blom Brothers Co. vs. Carl W. Peterson, assumpsit.

Appeal from Probate Court in the matter of the Estate of Ernest John, deceased.

Chancery Cases.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of creditors of Marius Hanson, assignor, First National Bank of Bay City, assignee, assignment.

In the matter of the petition of Fred R. Welsh, N. Schlotz, Marius Hanson, George Burke, Holger Hanson, J. Sorenson for voluntary dissolution of the Grayling Manufacturing Company.

Elberta Burke vs. John W. Burke, divorce.

Petitions for Naturalization.

Arvey Nelson.

ANNOUNCEMENT

This is to announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Crawford County on the Republican ticket in the Primaries. Your support will be highly appreciated.

7-7-32

EARL E. WOOD.

Our Strange Speech

Our English language; Ten o'clock sharp means exactly the same thing as ten o'clock flat.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Rialto Theatre

(GRAYLING)

PROGRAM

Sunday and Monday, July 10-11

Sylvia Sidney and Frederic March

In "MERRILY WE GO TO HELL"

Organogue

Screen Act. Fox News

Tuesday and Wednesday, July 12-13

Joan Blondell and Stuart Erwin

In "MAKE ME A STAR"

Broadway Musical "Hello, Good Times"

News

Thursday and Friday, July 14-15

James Cagney

In "WINNER TAKE ALL"

Comedy—"Now Is the Time."

Sport Reel

Saturday, July 16th (only)

Lupe Velez, Leo Carrillo and Melvyn Douglas

In "BROKEN WING"

Sport Review "Speedway"

Comedy

RE-ROOF for LAST TIME

with Beauty, with Permanence,
with Absolute Fire Protection

JOHNS-MANVILLE
RIGID ASBESTOS
SHINGLES

GRAYLING BOX CO.
PHONE 62

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EVERY board, every person handling
public money should publish an ac-
counting of it.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1932

**NAT. H. S. BAND AND ORCHES-
TRA NOW AT INTERLOCHEN**

Get the Interlochen habit early in
the season! So much is constantly
happening that visitors who fail to
discover this woodland music shrine
and the charm of its many interest-
ing weekly concerts before midsum-
mer are always sorry to have missed
dozens of delightful concerts. Those
who come for afternoon concerts will
find a delicious dinner served at
Hotel Pennington at rates considerably
lower than last year, thus en-
abling them to attend the evening
concert as well.

On Sunday, July 10, the National
High School Band directed by Prof.
A. A. Harding, will give the after-
noon program composed of Wagner
as well as modern works. In the
evening Mr. J. E. Maddy presents
the National High School Orchestra
in one of the most popular symphonies
heard in concert, repertoire to-
day, the Cesar Franck D-Minor, the
Mendelssohn overture, "Fingals
Cave," and a new Elgar composition,
"Nursery Suite" receiving its sec-
ond performance in the United States
at this time.

Wednesday evening the popular
concert will be given by the Na-
tional High School Band with the
Thursday evening program played
by the Superiors Band composed
of older students at the camp.
Friday night will bring the climax
of a week's intensive work by the
Michigan All-State Band when it ap-
pears in concert. While not in re-
hearsal or "listening-in" on some of
the many splendid classes the All-
States will find plenty of time for
boating, swimming, tennis, sailing,
fishing and other out-door sports in
which the camp abounds.

On Saturday the Camp Band will
be a feature of the famous Cherry
Festival Parade, the one official ap-
pearance outside camp during the
summer.

Season tickets which are trans-
ferable will provide a noticeable sav-
ing for those who escort large
family parties or groups of friends
to the concerts. Information con-
cerning these may be had at the of-
fice or the gate. Come next Sunday!
Get the Interlochen Habit early this
year.

MCDONALD-BROOKS WEDDING

On June 30, 1932, a pretty wedding
was solemnized by the Rev. F. Paul
McConkey in the manse of Immanuel
Presbyterian church, Detroit, when
Miss Katharine E. Brooks, daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks of
16261 Sorrento Ave., was united in
marriage to Mr. Samuel J. McDon-
ald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel
McDonald, 3632 Howard St., Detroit.

The bride and groom were attend-
ed by Mr. Edgar Shirk as best man
and Miss Mildred Trueman as bride's
maid. The bride carried a large
bouquet of white sweet peas and
roses. The bride's maid carried pink
roses. Immediately after the cere-
mony they motored to the bride's
home, where a lovely reception
awaited them, the party showering
them with rice, confetti, kisses
and gifts.

After much maneuvering the bride
and groom managed to escape in a
friend's car, while another friend,
after repairing a damage on the
groom's car, followed. The ex-
change of cars soon took place and
the newlyweds were on their way to
Mackinac Island to spend their
honeymoon. After their return to
Detroit they will be at home to their
many friends in the Majestic Manor
Apts., 2690 W. Boston Blvd., Detroit.

**WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
TO LOCATE HERE**

The building formerly occupied by
Lovely's Restaurant has been leased
by Mr. F. J. Mills of Bellaire, who
will come here to conduct a general
repair business. Mr. Mills says he
started in the jewelry business over
20 years ago, is a graduate of Stone's
School of Watchmaking, and has
owned and conducted successful busi-
ness enterprises in different parts of
the country.

Grayling, he says, needs a good
watchmaker and Mr. Mills claims to
be an expert in his line. He expects
his equipment to be here about July
15th.

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL
MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the
annual School Meeting of School
District No. 1 of Grayling Township
will be held in the assembly room of
the High School on Monday, July 11,
at 8:00 o'clock P. M. Eastern
Standard Time for the purpose of
electing school officers and the trans-
acting of such other business as may
properly be brought before an an-
nual school meeting.

Attest at Grayling Mich., July 1,
1932.

MELVIN A. BATES,
Director.

MARQUETTE PRISON FOR ARSONIST

The attempt to stamp out in-
cendiarism in northern Michigan's
woods has resulted in the conviction
of George Yeager, 44, Schoolcraft
County, sentenced to serve from
three to 10 years in the Marquette
Branch Prison.

Yeager pleaded guilty to malici-
ously setting several forest fires in
the vicinity of Manistiquic, admitting
that he started them to get a job
putting them out.

Judge Herbert W. Runnels of the
Schoolcraft County Circuit Court
recommended that Yeager serve the
minimum three years sentence.

Simultaneously with Yeager's con-
viction came a report from Chippewa
County of the outbreak of five in-
cendiarist fires in the vicinity of
Dafter, ten miles southwest of Sault
Ste. Marie.

All fire wardens have been in-
structed by the Division of Field Ad-
ministration of the Conservation De-
partment to attempt to trace down
the source of every incendiary fire.
The number of such fires has grown
enormously within the past two
years, according to the Department,
and have resulted in the loss of thou-
sands of acres of timber land and a
huge expense to the state in fire
suppression.

**LADIES GIVE POT LUCK LUNCHEON
WEDNESDAY**

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Golf
Club enjoyed a very delightful pot
luck luncheon at the club house
Wednesday afternoon. Seven small
tables were filled. Wild flowers made
charming decorations for the club
room which has been made very at-
tractive with freshly painted walls,
polished floors and new curtains at
the windows.

The luncheon was followed by golf
and bridge. Mrs. Geo. Olson had
the low score for golf and Mrs. Em-
erson Bates the high score for bridge.

Out of town guests included Mrs.
LeRoy Pearson, Mrs. Bersey, Mrs.
Emerson Bates, Lansing; Mrs. John
Buck, Mrs. T. G. Ames, Mrs. Arthur
McGinnis, Detroit; Mrs. Wilson,
Flint; Mrs. Culligan, Grand Rapids.

**DEPT. OF STATE
STATE NEWS BULLETIN**

Motorists who fail to answer court
summonses for traffic violations,
which are misdemeanors under state
laws, are liable to have their drivers'
licenses revoked.

In recent weeks, police depart-
ments in Detroit and other cities
have been asked for the revocation
of approximately 100 licenses week-
ly on this ground. The offenses, for
which failure to appear in court, may
result in loss of the right to drive
are: failure to stop at "through"
streets and highways and driving at
speeds faster than those allowed by
cities and villages.

After the secretary of state is
notified of the failure to appear in
court to answer a summons in such
cases, it is mandatory on the de-
partment to revoke the license to op-
erate a motor vehicle. To obtain a
new license, the law requires that a
new application be made in the
usual way and also that there be at-
tached to the new application a court
release for the previous alleged of-
fense.

The last two weeks in June saw
the sale of new automobiles in Michi-
gan take a decided spurt. This is
attributed in a measure to the desire
of Michigan citizens to drive new
cars on vacation trips and during
the Fourth of July holiday.

Titles were issued by the depart-
ment of state for 6,336 new cars dur-
ing the last two weeks of June. This
is about a 50 per cent increase over
the number of titles issued during
the first two weeks in the same
month. The demand for transfer of
titles of used cars also showed some
increase but was not so decided as in
the case of new automobiles. During
the last two weeks of June, 10,568
title transfers were made for used
cars. During the same period, 472
automobiles that had been operating
in other states, were granted Michi-
gan titles.

Summer Smartness



A dress in cotton mesh is one of the
smartest types for summer, probably
because it is so often simple in line
with all the style interest concentrat-
ed in the weave of the material and
its color.—Woman's Home Companion.

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FEW FISH ESCAPE PURSUIT OF OTTER

Following all the animals that are
hermen, there is probably none
more capable than the otter. You can
often locate him by finding broken
shells of shellfish, of which he seems
to be especially fond. He leaves the
scattered fragments of his meal on the
banks of streams and lakes and among
the rocks.

The coat of the otter is of brown
fur, and it is so valuable that, in or-
der to prevent men from taking it
from him, as he prefers to wear it
himself, he hides away near secluded
lakes or water courses far from any
place where men live. He is almost
twice the size of a mink, being often
30 inches long

Interesting Events In Grayling 23 Years Ago

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS GATHERED FROM THE FILES
OF THE AVALANCHE OF 23 YEARS AGO.

Thursday, July 8, 1909

Miss Carrie Johnson visited in Flint Saturday and Sunday.

Hathaway is moving his store into the larger one just vacated, where the millinery store has been.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Westcott are happy in entertaining his sister, Miss Bessie Westcott Hollicker, with her husband of Collinwood, Ohio.

Miss Mable Redhead who has been for some time with Miss Gladys Hadley has gone to her home near the mouth of the North Branch.

Frank Hooser, a brother of Mrs. James Woodburn, who lived near Cheney from boy to manhood arrived here and acknowledges that he made a mistake in leaving Crawford County.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brott are enjoying a visit from their youngest son Roy and family and expect their oldest son Elmer and his wife and baby this week, so with the boys here the entire family can be together. It will be a pleasant reunion.

Grayling glorified Old Glory, last Saturday in a sane and satisfied manner. While we do not think any one "went dry," there was less intoxication than we ever saw on such an occasion. There was no accident, no row, and no arrest. Grayling is the "only town on the map," and the best town in the state.

The Citizens Band went to Gaylord Monday morning, and returned yesterday morning. They led the grand military parade and worked hard enough to suit anyone, but covered themselves with glory and proved their right to the name of the "Best Band" in northern Michigan.

Miss Mable Grandell, who was formerly a teacher in the 2nd grade of our school, and resigned about four years ago on account of incipient tuberculosis, and went to Colorado, died of that dread disease at Montevideo, in that state last Friday. Her body is buried at her old home in Tawas City.

GOOD POTATOES GROW IN SPRAYED FIELDS

Frequent use of bordeaux spray applied with a good type of sprayer is the only means of controlling early and late blight of potatoes and a crop affected by these diseases will not produce tubers of the quality demanded by consumers who are willing to pay a good price, according to the farm crops department at Michigan State College.

Hopperburn, another factor which reduces profits of the potato crop, can be prevented by the same spray, and the addition of an arsenical poison to the spray mixture kills any insects which eat the plants. Blight causes the most serious losses in years when the month of July is cool and wet, but hopperburn occurs in hot dry seasons.

Spraying should start when the plants are from three to six inches high. A second spray should be applied about a week later and subsequent sprays at intervals of 10 days as long as there is danger of blight or hopperburn. A sprayer which maintains a pressure of 200 pounds or more and which has nozzles so arranged that both surfaces of the leaf are sprayed will give best results.

The spray is made by mixing copper sulphate, freshly slaked or hydrated lime, and water. The proportions used are four pounds of copper sulphate, four pounds of lime, and 50 gallons of water.

The copper sulphate dissolves slowly and should be dissolved the night before it is to be used by being placed in a sack which hangs just beneath the surface of the water. The lime is mixed with water in a separate container and the two stock solutions are mixed as they are placed in the sprayer. Enough water is added to give the correct proportions of materials.

Argentine "Threat"



Juan Carlos Zabala, Argentine runner, in full stride, preparing for the Olympics. Zabala gives promise of constituting a real threat to the Finnish supremacy in long distance events, he having broken Jole Ray's American 30,000-meter record.

DESSERT PREPARATIONS ARE POPULAR IN HOT WEATHER

The average housewife wants to spend as little time as possible over a cookstove when the weather is hot. And she can save time and energy, when preparing dessert for the family, by ordering a package or two of the many good dessert preparations on the market. These articles, including powders, pie fillers, gelatin dessert powders, and others, are available in many forms at low prices and, when properly made, are tasty and wholesome, says J. W. Sale, of the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

"There are three principal ingredients of most dessert preparations—milk, eggs, and sugar," says Sale. "These are required in nearly all desserts, but numerous recipes require butter, baking powder, a flavor, and often corn starch or flour. With these things in mind, reading labels on dessert preparations becomes a comparatively simple matter. When a particular article, such, for example, as a pudding powder, does not contain all the ingredients expected in such a food, the label will declare what ingredients should be added in the kitchen."

"Reading the label will help the purchaser to get the most economical buy for her money. For example, a complete pudding powder is worth more than an artificially colored and flavored cornstarch to which one has to add milk, eggs, and sugar. Labels on dessert preparations tell the buyer what she is getting. She can judge by the price which is the better value of two or more choices."

Many dessert preparations are artificially colored and flavored. A lemon pie filling which contains genuine lemon juice and grated rind is obviously superior to one which contains added citric acid and oil of lemon for flavor. The pure food law requires that the presence of artificial color or flavor in food be declared upon the label.

In common with all other packaged foods, labels on dessert preparations are required by the Federal food and drugs act to contain "a statement which truthfully tells how much the package holds."

Lincoln's Health

Speakers thoughtlessly refer to disturbances in Lincoln's thyroid gland. William H. Herndon's description of Lincoln is perhaps of the greatest value because not only did he work side by side with Lincoln for sixteen years, but his description was written to be read to audiences of Lincoln's neighbors. There is nothing to indicate from this or any other reliable source that thyroid disturbance was present, nor is there anything to suggest disturbance in any other endocrine gland unless it was some overactivity of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland, beginning after puberty. Dr. Milton B. Stimes explains to Hygeia Magazine readers.

When a man says he feels as young as he ever did it's a sign that he doesn't.

Athletics Get Prize



Arthur Murphy, sensational nine-year-old speedball pitcher of the Springfield Trade school nine, has been promoted to the major league class. The Philadelphia Athletics, American league champions for the last three years, have hired the young man, the contract being signed by his father, James C. Murphy.

The Shawl Gown



The shawl gown with a wide panel bordered with fringe on either edge, set in at the waist in surplice line, but left free thereafter to be adjusted as the wearer may wish.

Original Silhouette



A new placement of sleeve trimming that results in one of the most original silhouettes of the season. A Sunday night frock with delicate lace trim.

Tuberculosis Has Lost Its Dread Pre-Eminence

Tuberculosis is no longer "Captain of the Men of Death." It is surpassed today by heart disease, pneumonia, cancer, cerebral hemorrhage, renal disease and accidents.

Heretofore as the cause of tuberculosis died hard, for had not all observing persons seen families wiped out by it; and according to their point of view was not heretofore the only plausible explanation? In 1882, Koch announced his discovery of the tubercle bacillus as the causative factor of the disease, and since then a strict regimen of living has meant prevention and cure. Dr. F. M. Pottenger, writing for Hygeia Magazine, comments on the particularly disturbing factor that tuberculosis attacks the two sexes at different age periods:

"The death rate among females is greater than among males up to the age of twenty or twenty-five; then that for females drops and that for males mounts. The greater amount of tuberculosis in girls of the teen age is probably due either to the biologic differences of the sexes or to environment, or both. The growing boy is undoubtedly tougher than the girl. He spends more of his time in outdoor sports; he eats more food and probably takes life less seriously."

"Buy British" Movement Referred To by Pepys

The popular cry "Buy British" was evidently heard in good King Charles' golden days, to judge by the following extract from Pepys' diary, writes a columnist in the Manchester (England) Guardian.

"September 8, 1667.—Here I met Sir G. Downing who would speak with me, and first to inquire what I paid for my kid's leather gloves I had on my hand, and showed me others on his, as handsome as this in all points, cost him but 12d (about 24 cents) a pair, and mine me 2s (about 50 cents). He told me he had been seven years finding out a man that could dress English sheepskin as it should be, and, indeed, it is now as good in all respects as kid, and he says will save 100,000 (nominally about \$500,000) a year that goes out to France for kid skins. Thus he labors very worthily to advance our own trade, but do it with mighty vanity and talking."

Meant to Clean Politics

The Colorado two-bit campaign fund scheme was a proposal to do away with political corruption through use of money. In 1900 the Colorado legislature passed a law providing that the state treasury should turn over to the chairman of each party a sum equal to 25 cents for each vote cast at the last election for the nominee of each party for governor. Half the sum could be used for campaign expenses in the state campaign, the remainder being apportioned among the counties. Each candidate was permitted to contribute a sum not to exceed 40 per cent of the first year's salary of the position he was seeking. Any other contribution from anyone constituted a felony. Although this two-bit law was widely hailed at the time, it never became operative. The Colorado Supreme court held it unconstitutional to use state funds for partisan purposes.—Washington Star.

Marine Death Trap

Bermuda's northeast breakers have witnessed many marine disasters, and are not far from Sea Venture flat, where Admiral Sir George Somers and his party of Virginia colonists were wrecked more than three centuries ago—a wreck that led to the colonization of the islands by the Virginia company. The northeast breakers are part of the reef line that encloses Bermuda. When a ship strikes the reef, she is not likely to slide off into deep water, for the reef barrier consists largely of a series of shoals close to the surface.

Historic Incident

Shortly after Sir Patrick Manson discovered what he called Filaria sanguinis hominis, and his announcement was made to the world, a mardarin came into his room and spat on the floor to show his contempt for this scientist. Whatever Manson thought for the moment was changed when he noticed that the sputum was tinged with blood. A sample was placed under the microscope and the eggs of a hitherto unknown worm were discovered. Dr. Claude Lillingston writes in Hygeia Magazine.

Hairpins Long in Use

Hairpins have been used by women of all ages and even by men. The fashion is supposed to have originated in Asia. The primitive hairpin consisted of a single pin with an ornamental head. There is in the British museum a gold hairpin dating back to the Homeric age, about the Eighth century B. C. The hairpin probably assumed its present form when the fashion of wearing curls close to the head came in.

Wing Speeds

Wild birds do not fly as fast as hunters suppose, according to representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture who have accurately timed certain game birds, with the following results: plateau ducks fly from 55 to 65 miles an hour; teal, 50 to 55; mallards, 50 to 55; Canada geese, 40 to 47; brant, 45; muskrat ducks, 44; albatross, 60. The fastest sport was made by a duck hawk—180 miles per hour.

HAY CURES BY BURNING

Curing hay in sweet stacks by letting it heat is really burning part of the hay to make heat to dry the rest, the United States Department of Agriculture says.

When the hay heats in the sweet stacks a type of combustion takes place, although there is no actual flame. This method, used where there is so much rainfall that there is little chance to sun-dry the hay,

LIFELONG WARFARE ON INSECT PESTS

Award of the Copper gold medal "for distinguished service to agriculture," carrying an honorarium of \$5,000, has been made to Dr. L. O. Howard, a government bug expert who, on a small official salary, has waged a lifelong battle against insect pests.

"He has made a great contribution to the present and future happiness of the American people," says the Woman's Home Companion in its announcement of the award. "He has for years been fighting the greatest of all wars—the war against insects. Insects, as he has shown, steal two billion dollars a year from us. They nullify the labor of a million men."

"They reached their development millions of years ago. We are the newcomers on earth and our foothold is not yet sure. Doctor Howard believes that it is still possible that in some distant future the last living thing on the expiring earth may be a bug feeding on the last bit of plant life. Thus far, indeed, the insects have held their own against us. But we cannot doubt that mankind will eventually win."

WEASEL SUBSISTS LARGELY ON MICE

If weasels are seen about the farm, it is time to hunt rats, not weasels, according to an authority. It is only on rare occasions that a weasel makes his home in the poultry house and plays havoc with the flock. The cause of disappearing chicks is far oftener due to the rat than to his mortal enemy, the weasel.

Contrary to common belief, weasels do not subsist entirely on blood, but actually devour the flesh of their kill. Perhaps the most important food item on their menu is mice, and like the fox, they eat numbers of these small animals. One authority, in examining the stomachs of thirty weasels, found that all of the specimens examined had recently eaten mice, rats, or ground squirrels. Weasels sometimes eat birds, but this authority believes that the weasels would be missed more, if they were to disappear completely, than would the few birds they eat.

CHEERFUL CHATTER

Kind words cost no money. Don't hoard them, either.

If a man ought to be locked up, good advice is wasted.

The first bond of society is marriage.—Cleore.

A faithful friend is the true image of the Deity.—Napoleon.

If one wants to tell a lie, he has an awful struggle not to.

If you want blue grass, let it alone; but it won't look so pretty.

A poor man serv'd by thee, shall make you rich.—Mrs. Browning.

Love sacrifices all things to please the thing it loves.—Bulwer-Lytton.

It is our actual work which determines our value.—George Bancroft.

About the only point in which government comes in contact with everybody is in taxation.

If thou wouldst conquer thy weakness, thou must never gratify it.—William Penn.

Vanity is the foundation of the most vicious and contemptible vices.—Adam Smith.

By wisdom wealth is won; but riches purchased wisdom yet for none.—Bayard Taylor.

Right is more beautiful than private affection, and is compatible with universal wisdom.—Emerson.

You are fortunate if you find anybody interested in hearing you relate reminiscences of your boyhood. Thousands will not make a wedding and visit even by invitation for fear they will become a "problem."

Tot's Caricature Found

Some ancient-time sculptor conceived the idea that a bust of King Tut-Ankh-Amen at shaving time would create a laugh. It is doing so now, for an amusing caricature of the king, his beard bristling and soapy, has been discovered at his burial place at Tek-el-Amarna, according to a report from Cairo, Egypt. A painting outfit also found, may have been the king's own.

Foiled the Cougar

Woodward Fry, of Gold Beach, Ore., can imitate the bark of a dog so well he frequently tricks cougars. He and his father were walking up a trail when they came upon a big cat feeding on a deer. Woodward imitated the baying of a hound and the cougar climbed a tree. His father returned home, got a gun and shot the cougar. It measured eight feet four inches.

Too Much Isolation

The 1,000 inhabitants of the picturesque hamlet of Vinegar Hill, Durham, England, are complaining to their rural council because they have no parson, no doctor, no barber, no saloon, no main road, and no bus service, and the peasant link with civilization requires a rough two-mile walk.

Spotted

"Which of those two men is the bridegroom?"
"The anxious-looking one—the cheerful one is the bride's father."—Humorist.

Depression Item

Blank—You can get a six-room apartment now for \$60.
Shanks—What I need is a one-room apartment for a dollar.

produces what is known as "brown hay." Although it may be relied upon for livestock, hay cured this way is inferior to properly made sun-cured hay, as the heating produced a degree of deterioration, the department says.

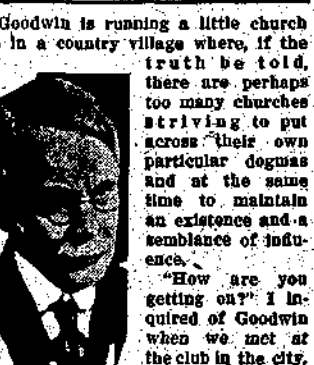
The present unscientific method of ending the depression is to cut wages to the people can't buy back the things that would end the depression if they could.

Takes a Buckaroo to Handle This Outlaw



AS GOOD AS HIS NEIGHBORS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.



Goodwin is running a little church up in a country village where, if the truth be told, there are perhaps too many churches striving to put across their own particular dogmas and at the same time to maintain an existence and a semblance of influence.

"How are you getting on?" I inquired of Goodwin when we met at the club in the city.

I had known him years before when he was a younger and a more energetic man.

"Oh! moderately," he said, "we don't have the interest or the enthusiasm which I should like. The membership isn't increasing as one would wish it were, and it's pretty difficult to keep our heads above the financial waters, but I suppose I should not complain or be dissatisfied, for we are quite as good as our neighbors."

I didn't tell him that to be as good as one's neighbors is often to be commonplace and ineffective, for the neighbors are not always getting on in any amazing way.

Blake is running a store down town. There is nothing in his show windows to attract attention. If in walking down the street you should pass his place of business, you would not hesitate at his door attracted by anything more than ordinary in the display. Blake's stock is surely as good as that of some of his neighbors; the attention you would receive if you went within would be the ordinary attention of clerks who are a little bored with their jobs and not incited by any business ambitions some day to be the best salesman in town. Possibly they are as good as their neighbors, but that is only faint praise at best.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Naming Chinese Children

About a month after the birth of a Chinese boy he is given a "milk name," which clings to him for life. On first going to school he receives his "book name," which is used by his teachers and schoolmates. Upon taking a degree he is given an official name. After his death he is given a posthumous or "flowery" name (to keep evil spirits from knowing him), which is registered in the Hall of Ancestors. Many Chinese men also have a Tong name which is very important. Chinese girls have a "milk name," a "marriage name" and nicknames. They retain their own surnames (maiden names) when married.

Problem of Nature

Ants, bees and wasps are the world's dominant insects. Weaker members of the family often resemble the powerful stingers. Birds feed quite freely on both wasps and bees. Ants constitute a favorite food of toads. These haterachians also dine freely on yellow jackets and wasps. Mice, weasels, foxes and badgers ravage the nests of bumble bees. Skunks dig out nests of yellow jackets. Bears plunder the homes of honey bees and hornets. Yet the members of this family are regarded as the most highly protected of all insects and weaker members of the insect race apparently imitate them. To what purpose, has been asked.

"Buy First, Then Read"

Shakespeare's first editors, John Heminge and Hearle Condeall, may worthily compare to the best advertising brains of today, for they began their preface with:

"The fate of all books depends upon your capacities, and not of your hands alone, but of your person. We it is now published and you will stand for your privilege, we know; to read and censure. Do so, but buy it first."

Old Belgian Library

Wemmers hall in Louvain, Belgium, dates back to 1817 and contains a library with 250,000 volumes.

Working 8 hours a day it would take an efficient housewife months to bake the cakes, pies and cookies and to can the preserves that will be exhibited at the Michigan State Fair and Exposition, Sept. 4 to 10.

LABELS TELL IMITATIONS USED IN MAKING CANDIES

Boys and girls who, 20 years ago, went to the store for a bag of stick candy, gumdrops, licorice, or other confectionery are now buying most of their sweetmeats in boxes or in transparent wrappers, says J. W. Sale, of the Federal Food and Drug Administration. In those days, says Sale, there was little to be found on confectionery labels which would aid the buyer in making a purchase. But candy labels are more informative today.

"Chocolate-coated candies, such as bon-bons, creams, and fruits, generally bring the highest price of any confection on the market," Sale says. "And when the word 'chocolate' appears upon the label the purchaser may be sure that genuine chocolate was used. Cheaper ingredients, such as hydrogenated coconut oil, are sometimes used to adulterate chocolate coatings. When these substitutes are wholesome, as is usually the case, Federal food officials do not object to their use, provided the label plainly states this fact."

Many kinds of nuts also go into the manufacture of confections, and it is the duty of the Federal Food and Drug Administration to see that only sound and wholesome nuts are used. The administration removes from the market every year numerous shipments of imported, and domestic nuts, because the goods have been found to be wormy, moldy, or otherwise unfit for food. The pure food law requires that all packaged foods entering into interstate trade bear a plain quantity-of-contents statement upon the label. Some boxes of candy look as though they hold 1 pound, but actually contain only 14 ounces.

During the past few years there has been a marked increase in the sale of candy bars boxed or wrapped in cellophane. These, too, must be labeled with a quantity-of-contents statement. Any other declarations made upon the label must be truthful. Packaged hard candies, such as fruit drops, or jelly beans with fruit centers, are also on sale. When the label on the confection bears the name of a fruit, unqualified, the flavor used must actually have been derived from that fruit. If imitation flavors are used, the name of the fruit must be preceded by the word "imitation."

Man's "Said Days"

The period of one's youth and inexperience is known as his said days. Formerly "saled" was spelled almost exclusively to a dish composed of green herbs and uncooked vegetables. When Charrman, in Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra, taunted the Egyptian queen with having once loved Julius Caesar with the same ardor that she now loved Antony, Cleopatra replied: "In my said days, when I was green in judgment."

Shamrock of Tradition

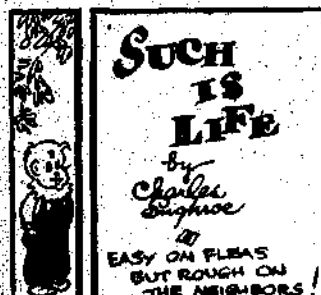
Common White Clover?

On March 17, of all the year, one simple little trefoil of green stands proudly above all flowers, at least in the hearts of millions of Celts all over the world. The story of the Irish shamrock, and of its use by the seafaring and adroit Patrick to illustrate to a wavering pagan king a vexed point in Christian doctrine, has been told over and over.

Just what plant Patrick stooped down to pluck in that memorable debate cannot certainly be stated; but it is likely that it was the common white clover. For the traditional shamrock of Ireland is not peculiar to the island of Saints alone, but grows everywhere that a chalk or limestone soil gives it favorable footing. Its special luxuriance in Ireland is due simply to the combination of ideal soil conditions and the peculiar Irish climate, with its mild winters and long, cool, moist summers.

One other plant contends with the clover for claims to the honor of being the original shamrock. This is one of the species of the oxalis or sheep-sorrel, well known in this country. Old Irish bards give this plant the name "shearrog," and ascribe to it medicinal virtues almost miraculous.

It will never be possible to determine the matter accurately. Before the seventeenth century or thereabouts, plants were classified by their leaves rather than by their flowers, so that the three-leaved clover and the three-leaved oxalis were both "shamrocks" to the early Irish.—Kansas City Star.



Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists
Michigan State College

From a thorough dry-cleaning or exposure to sunlight and air, to a compactly wrapped or closed container will provide the most effective prevention of moths in clothing or blankets which are being stored, according to Miss Oona Stautz, home management specialist at Michigan State College.

Clothing in closets can be freed of moths if fumigated with carbon tetrachloride. Since the gas formed by evaporation of the liquid is heavier than air, it should be placed in a shallow dish on the shelf of the closet. For a closet 2 by 5 by 7 feet use about 1 1/2 cups of carbon tetrachloride. As soon as the liquid has been poured into the dish shut the door and seal the cracks with gummed paper, or paste on strips of firm paper, using a flour paste.

Materials which are to be either wrapped into packages or placed in trunks or chests, must first be thoroughly examined for larvae. Seams should be brushed and pockets, pleats, etc., gone over. Ordinary firm wrapping paper is satisfactory, providing there are no breaks in the piece being used. Newspapers are less satisfactory as they are broken more easily. Care must be exercised to bend back the folds of the paper upon themselves at the ends of the bundles so that the moths can not crawl in at the ends. If the articles are placed in boxes, the extra precaution of wrapping in paper should be taken since the moths might crawl under the cover.

Carbon tetrachloride may be used in trunks and also is recommended because of its non-inflammability and will leave the articles practically odorless when removed. For a trunk about 21 by 30 by 42 inches pour about six to 10 tablespoons of liquid into a saucer, place at top of trunk, close and seal. The liquid evaporates, forming a gas heavier than air that sinks down into the clothing, killing clothes moths and other insects.

Inventor Seeks Secret

of Philosopher's Stone
An inventor is said to be endeavoring in Paris to prove that he can make gold from sand. He claims that some time ago he produced ingots of gold from sand taken from the shores of the Mediterranean. Will he succeed now?

The search for an invention that will enable common substances to be turned into gold dates back to the early days of science. All through the Middle Ages, alchemists were engaged in trying to discover the philosopher's stone which would enable this to be done.

Probably it is possible, for radium has shown us that one metal may change into another. In course of time, though, radium, now the world's most valuable metal, changes into dull, common lead. The process takes millions of years, and science knows no way of hastening it.

The Paris inventor states that he performs his miracle by means of ultra violet rays. A distinguished French scientist who watched earlier experiments describes how he saw metal slowly deposited upon a nickel plate; after a time this metal was treated with mercury, and a fraction of an ounce of pure gold was obtained.

Arabian Desert Called

Great Population Center
The Arabian desert, near the region generally associated with the Garden of Eden, may become recognized by scientists as a great center of population in prehistoric times, from which the ancestors of modern man migrated to other parts of Asia, as well as to Africa.

Dr. R. Henry Field, assistant director of the Field Museum, Chicago, told the American Anthropological Association that he had found evidence that man lived in paleolithic times where the desert now exists. Although the region now is without sufficient water to make living possible, Doctor Field said, there is every reason to believe it was well watered and that paleolithic man lived there for a long period. Fifteen hundred years ago the Romans constructed a great stone dam in the midst of the present desert, indicating that water was more plentiful then. Doctor Field pointed out that dry river beds still lined the desert.

British Columbia

The events leading up to the founding of British Columbia were as follows, says an article in the Montreal Family Herald, in June, 1932. It was reported in California that gold in abundance had been found on the mainland of North America, a little to the north and east of Vancouver Island, and there was an immediate rush of gold seekers to the vicinity. James Douglas, governor of Vancouver Island, showed much ability in preserving order. The territory, in adjacent islands, was made a British colony and called British Columbia and was placed under Mr. Douglas. The colony was formally nominated and the government elected in August, 1868. Vancouver Island was incorporated with the colony in 1880, and Victoria made the capital in 1883. British Columbia joined the Dominion of Canada in 1871.

Mythological King

Crowell's Handbook for Readers and Writers says that "Yamshyd" was the fourth king of the Phoenician dynasty, i. e., the earliest who is said to have reigned for 700 years, and to have had the Deves, or Gull, as his slaves. He possessed a seven-fingered golden cup, typical of the seven heavens, the seven planets, the seven seas, etc., which was full of the elixir of life. It was hidden by the giant and was said to have been discovered while digging the foundation of Persepolis.—Washington Star.

Supplying Sponge Demand

Sponge production is centered in two localities—the Mediterranean and the Gulf of Mexico and West Indies. The Mediterranean fisheries are a little larger. These are exploited chiefly by the Greeks, but to some extent by all the Mediterranean nationalities. Americans do harvest sponges, and in the western hemisphere the output of two Florida fields is the most valuable. One field is off Tampa Bay, the other around Key West. The Bahamas and Cuba produce most of the West Indian sponges.

Spoils Doctrine Demanded

In 1820 Congress provided a four-year tenure of office for many positions. In 1882 Senator Marcy of New York coined the phrase "To the victors belong the spoils." Believing that such a policy weakened the efficiency of government service, the National Republicans, in their 1882 convention, adopted a platform plank declaring that the Marcy doctrine was "corrupting to the morals and dangerous to the liberties of this country."

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

PHONE UTOPIA SEEN RAPIDLY NEARING

Connections With Foreign Countries Is Forecast

Washington.—The "telephone utopia," or a time when all telephones in all nations can be connected, is rapidly nearing in the opinion of engineers, who recently celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of use of the speaking device in the United States.

Already, telephone users in the United States can converse with users in 40 other countries located on the six other continents. These connections comprise a network of \$2,740,000 telephones, or more than 92 per cent of all such instruments in the world. It will be only a short time until virtually all of the remaining connections will be possible in the opinion of government communications experts.

Four Countries Left.
There remain only four countries having more than 100,000 telephones with which the United States does not have connections. These are China, Japan, Russia, and South Africa. The link with the last named is likely to be completed within the current year and that with Japan should require only a relatively few months more, according to Stanley Shoup of the communication division of the Commerce department.

All this development has come since March 10, 1875, when Alexander Graham Bell, then a youthful scientist, and a companion conversed for the first time in this country through electrically wired apparatus in Boston.

Today four radio-telephone circuits connect the United States with Europe, and it is expected that a transatlantic telephone cable will be completed during this year.

Development.
Most of the international development of telephone has come since 1922. At that time there were only two countries connected with the United States. They were Cuba and Canada. The United States is now connected with virtually every country in Europe, with Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Mexico, and Cuba in Latin America; with Java, Sumatra, and Indo-China in Asia; with Ceylon in Spanish Morocco, Africa; with New Zealand and Australia.

During the last year communications were made with Hawaii, thus thrusting vocal communications nearly 2,000 miles out into the Pacific on the way to the final goal of China and Japan.

The telephone industry now ranks as one of the leading ones in the United States in points of assets. Its investments amounted to \$5,200,000,000 in 1930 and officials of the Department of Commerce estimate that it spends \$400,000,000 a year in improvements alone.

Kansas Wants Data on State's Old Sod Houses

Topeka, Kan.,—Kirk Mechem, secretary of the Kansas State Historical society, is in a dilemma. He wants to build a sod house and doesn't know how.

The history books say that the Kansas prairies were dotted with sod houses and that thousands of early-day Kansans lived in them. Mechem, whose job calls for much familiarity with the history books, decided to build a sod house in the state museum. But now he can't find anyone who knows what the buildings were like.

Other states have log houses, stone houses, and other types of pioneer structures in their state museums, but Kansas wants one of the typical "sodders." But how to build one is the question.

How thick were the walls and of what were the roofs made? What kinds of windows and doors did the sodders have, and were the rooms plastered inside? What kind of grass makes the best sod and what time of year should the sod be cut?

Mix Personalities in College Who's Who Quiz

Kalamazoo, Mich.,—Students of Kalamazoo college apparently are intensely interested in their scholastic activities and devote little attention to news of the day, a questionnaire reveals.

Among replies given a "Who's Who" questionnaire were:

Jimmy Walker is governor of New York.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is governor of the Philippine islands.

Andrew Mellon is secretary of the Interior.

Charles G. Dawes was described as being the present "foreign minister" of France and also the present Vice President of the United States.

Read your home paper.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Who was Who?

By LOUISE M. COMSTOCK

THE TEDDY BEAR

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THE STORY OF McMINN

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Emeritus Dean of Men,
University of Illinois

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That all men are created equal is one of those things everybody says and nobody believes.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said county on the 6th day of June A. D. 1932.

Present: Hon. George Sorenson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Otto Mahneck, late of the Village of Grayling in said county, deceased.

Christ Johnson, having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, That the 18th day of July, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs of said estate and including all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered,

Summer Fun

Indoor Baseballs	23c
Playground Balls	50c
Ball Gloves	98c
Casting Rods	75c
Pike Minnows	39c
Fly Rods	\$2.00
Electric Fans	\$2.75
Coat Hangers, each	2c
Pant Hangers, each	10c
Rubber Balls	10, 15 and 25c
Tennis Balls	15, 25 and 45c
Tennis Rackets	\$2.25

Hanson Hardware Co.

Phone 21. Night Phone 34 J

Proposition No. 1

Hot Days—Cool Ices.
Saved Food—Saved Money.
Good Food—Good Vacation.
Sweet Milk—Sweet Disposition.

or

Proposition No. 2

Hot Days—Hot Tempers.
Wasted Food—Wasted Money.
Sour Milk—Sour Disposition.
Spoiled Food—Spoiled Vacation.

Which?

Your only guarantee of proposition No. 1 is:

General Electric Refrigeration

Low down payment Low operating costs

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

GRAYLING, MICH.

Subscribe for the Avalanche

FREEMAN OXFORDS

for Men have lots of "GOTS"

They've got style.

They've got comfort.

They've got wear.

They've got prices that men want; \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sport Oxfords, leather or rubber soles, \$3.50.

Dress Oxfords, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Golf Oxfords, spike or rubber soles, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

See our bargain rack of Womens slippers at \$1.95.

Complete line of laces and polish.

OLSON SHOE STORE

Mrs. Louis Ayres and daughter are visiting the week with the family at the home of Mrs. Harry Pickett.

Mr. and Mrs. Don McQuinn and Mrs. Vaglin spent the week end in Allegan.

Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Moffat left Friday for Weston, Canada, to visit relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Bearach have as their guest for the summer, Mrs. Bearach's sister, Miss Winifred McGuinn of Eldorado, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stine and son of Wayne were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kennedy from Saturday until Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Deckrow and children of Mt. Morris visited relatives here from Saturday until Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Riley and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wauchuk of Gobles were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Goodwin Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pickett and daughters, Wilderene, Miriam and Revogene will spend the week end in Allegan.

Sam Joseph of Detroit arrived Saturday and is spending a few days with his brother, A. J. Joseph and family.

Miss Isa Rex of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived Wednesday to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Scott Stammeler.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bugby have as their guests for a few days Monroe Porter of Flint, George Markwart and L. H. Tammis of Royal Oak and Alfred Markwart of Saginaw.

Miss Agnes Hanson, who with a party of Detroit friends spent the week end at Higgins Lake, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hanson Sunday.

Misses Louise and Flora Pope and Dudley Stone of Toledo, Ohio, were week end guests at the Shepherd camp, Whip-poor-will, down the river.

Mr. and Mrs. John Billings have as their guests for a week, Mr. and Mrs. Grosse, Mr. and Mrs. Hickey, Miss Chapman and Miss Honeywell all of Saginaw.

Elwin Freeman who is spending the summer with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Goodwin, spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. E. A. Brignall of near Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Smith had as their guests for a few days, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnston of Detroit and Miss Wilma Johnston of Dearborn.

Axel Nelson of Saginaw visited his family at the Danish landing over the week end. He was accompanied by Mrs. Nelson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ziets, also of Saginaw.

The regular meeting of Chapter Chapter O. E. S. No. 83 will be held on Wednesday, July 13. Members are reminded to please bring their offering for the birthday fund.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Jenkins of Saginaw visited Mr. and Mrs. Jess Bohemeyer over the week end. Mrs. Jenkins is a sister to Mrs. Bohemeyer.

Huckleberries seem to be plentiful and pickers are getting busy. The berries are large and delicious. Now is the time to do your canning. Buy from local pickers who need the money.

St. Mary's Altar society will give two bake sales Saturday afternoon, one at the Nick Schjotz grocery and the other in front of the A. & P. Store. Also Saturday, July 16th, they will hold similar sales.

The committee in charge of the Benefit Hospital Ambulance Fund dance given on the Fourth desires to thank all the business places in Grayling, and all others who helped to make the party a success.

Miss Rosalie Stammeler returned Tuesday from Quincy where she had been the past three weeks, the guest of her cousin, Miss Audrey Rose. Her father Scott Stammeler motored to Quincy to accompany her home.

We don't mind the color of the new three-cent postage stamps but it's the cost that bothers us. All first class postage is now 3c per ounce or fraction thereof. Local letters will remain the same—1c per ounce.

Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Green and daughter, Anna Mae, motored to Milwaukee, Wisconsin Saturday to visit Mrs. Green's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conklin. The Doctor returned Wednesday while Mrs. Green and daughter will remain for a longer visit.

Mrs. Fred Alexander entertained for her niece Miss Marion Spriggs of Belleville, with a delightful party Thursday afternoon. Seventeen boys and girls attended. The afternoon was spent in playing games after which a delicious lunch was served the young guests.

Of interest to the friends of Miss Louise LaVack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank LaVack, will be her marriage to Benjamin Darroch, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Darroch of Royal Oak. The ceremony took place Saturday night at the M. E. parsonage, Rev. H. J. Salomon tying the knot in the presence of the immediate families. The bride and groom left Monday for Palm Beach, near Alhambra, where they will spend the summer and in September will go to Royal Oak where Mr. Darroch will be employed. The bride has many friends who extend their best wishes to the young couple for a long and happy wedded life.

Record Breaking Values

Sale for One Week

Remarkable Bargains

Read all about it

Sale Dates July 9th to 16th

Sheets 81x90

59c

Pillow Cases

10c

Sanitary Napkins

1 doz. to Box—Limit 2 Boxes

10c

Girls Dresses

Prints and Linenes

39c to 69c

Ladies New Belts

Special 10c

Ladies Fancy H'd'k'is

3 for 10c

Rubber Pants

Good Quality

9c pr.

Cottage Curtain Sets

6-Piece Sets

49c

Fancy Table Oil Cloth

Good Quality

15c yd.

Extra Special!

Ladies full fashioned

Pure Silk Hose

49c pair

Ladies Dresses

Popular Styles and Fabrics

49c

Rayon and Mesh

Panties and Bloomers

25c

White Elastic

6 yd. pieces 9c

A real bargain—a dandy

Turkish Towel

22x44—two for

25c

Japanese Rag Rugs

24x36—19c

24x48—two for 75c

Boys Golf Hose

Special 10c pair

36 in. Blea. Cotton

10 yds. for 89c

36 in. unblea. Cotton

10 yds. for 59c

Boys Tennis Shoes

All Sizes

49c

Boys Coveralls

Good quality, striped patterns

49c

Mens Work Shirts

Blue Chambray

39c

Dresses and Suits

for Brother and Sister

25c each

Pure rubber Crib Sheets

10c each

Dress Prints

Fancy patterns 10c yd.

Ladies and Mens

Handkerchiefs

3 for 10c

Boys Athletic Union

Suits 25c

Visit our store and see the many other bargains we are offering. Shop and Save at

Grayling Mercantile Company

The Quality Store — Phone 125

Wonderful weather. Everything growing bountifully.

Paul Ziebell is assisting in the Nick Schjotz grocery during the busy season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Nelson of Indian River were in Grayling on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry LaMotte left Wednesday for North Star to visit the latter's sister, Mrs. Sidney Hoag.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Renaud, daughter Romayne and son Frank of Detroit are visiting Mrs. A. E. Michelson.

Mrs. Isaac LaMotte and daughter Betty of Detroit visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David LaMotte over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yuill, of Vanderbilt spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ziebell.

Mrs. Nell Matthews, Mrs. Rudolph Feldhausen and Mrs. Albert Kishka and daughter Alberta were Bay City callers last Thursday.

Mrs. George E. Smith of Bay City visited over the week end with Miss Corrie Jorgensen, coming to attend the funeral of her old friend, Mrs. Luther Herrick.

Miss Edwin and Roy Warner, who have been making their home in Detroit are visiting at the home of their aunt Mrs. Nelson C. Ziebell for the summer.

Mrs. Walter Hanson and daughter Miss Anna, Mrs. Hanson, Jorgensen and two daughters Miss Helen and Mrs. Ralph Warner spent the day in Putnam and other northern resorts.

Clifford Stillwell of Detroit is spending a few days visiting his sister, Mrs. Ernest Olson.

Street Commissioner Leo Jorgenson says he intends to keep the downtown streets free from weeds and tall grass and wants property owners to do likewise. It should be done.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gierke enjoyed having as their guests over Independence day, Mr. and Mrs. William Crabtree of Dearborn. The two couples took a trip to Boyne City on Sunday.

Jerrine and Natalie Peterson are spending a couple of weeks visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Brownell at Lake Leelanau. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Peterson, accompanied them, also visiting at Ludington before returning home.

Mrs. Bernard Brownell and son John of Ludington visited her mother Mrs. Victor Salling here from Tuesday to Friday. They had accompanied little Robert Tringus home, who had been visiting them. The Brownells recently moved from Manitowish Island to Ludington.

Mrs. Gladys Butler, wife of Roy Butler, age 35 years, passed away at Mercy Hospital Monday morning at 8:15 o'clock. She is survived by three sons, a daughter, and a mother. The funeral will be held at the home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be at Greenwood cemetery. Rev. H. J. Salomon of Michigan Memorial church officiated.

Mrs. Phoebe Owens, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Harry Ward in Ferndale since last Fall has returned to her home in Grayling for the remainder of the summer. She arrived Sunday and was accompanied by her two grandsons Carl and Louis Ward, who spent the day here.

The dance held at the Temple Theatre last night was attended by a large number of people. These dances are to be given every night, under the direction of Sgt. Poggione for the enjoyment of the soldiers at camp. Music is furnished by Walt Shuster and his Revelers, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon R. DuBois and daughter Miss Joanne of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Wilkison and Mr. E. Thomas of Chicago were guests at the Schumann home over the Fourth. Mary Schumann accompanied the Wilkisons upon their return trip and will spend a couple of weeks in Chicago.

R. M. Roblin called on old friends here the last of the week, coming to be in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Luther Herrick. He reported that Mrs. Roblin was laid up with injuries received a couple of weeks ago in an auto accident, while she and Mr. Roblin were enroute to Bay City. However he said she was recovering nicely.

Senator Ben Carpenter was making a few calls here Wednesday. He has had one term in the senate and we feel that he made a good record. He is honest, capable and keen and the right type of man to represent this congressional district. He says he hasn't heard of any opposition coming up in the campaign this year, and there shouldn't be for he's all right.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Masters, and daughter Sally Ann of Detroit spent the week end at Isa Granger's cottage at Lake Margrethe. They also visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Darveau.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Wright and daughter Mary Jane of Lansing drove up from Lansing and visited Mrs. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Peck over the Fourth. They enjoyed fishing at Lake Margrethe and Miss Mary Jane proved to be the champion fisherman, catching a fine large pike.

Chicken

We'll have a nice lot.
Leave your orders

Cold Meats

—for that Picnic Lunch.

A. S. BARNES
Market, Grayling

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Repeal With Beer at Once Is the Democratic Stand on Prohibition—Senate Passes Economy Bill to Save 150 Million.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

A DRIPPING wet, outright repeal and modification plank is the official stand of the Democratic party on the prohibition question. Not only does the party call for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, but it demands immediate modification of the Volstead act. The decision was reached after five hours of heated debate in the national convention at Chicago, and about the wildest demonstrations ever witnessed in a political convention.

The prohibition plank as presented in the platform reported by former Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the resolutions committee, follows:

"We favor the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment.

"To effect such repeal we demand that the congress immediately propose a constitutional amendment to truly representative conventions in the states called to act solely on that proposal.

"We urge the enactment of such measures by the several states as will actually promote temperance, effectively prevent the return of the saloon and bring the liquor traffic into the open under complete supervision and control by the states.

"We demand that the federal government effectively exercise its power to enable the states to effectively protect themselves against importation of intoxicating liquors in violation of their laws.

"Pending repeal, we favor immediate modification of the Volstead act to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the Constitution and to provide therefor a proper and needed revenue.

The vote which placed this plank in the platform came on the question of substituting a minority report calling for a non-committal substitution of a repeal amendment. The minority report was voted down by 534 to 218.

The platform is a model of brevity, containing exactly 1,886 words in contrast to Republican declaration of some 5,000 words. Some of the outstanding planks, briefly, are as follows:

Advocated:—An immediate reduction of not less than 25 per cent in governmental expenditures.

Maintenance of the national credit by a budget annually balanced on the basis of accurate executive estimates within revenues, raised by a system of taxation levied on the principle of ability to pay.

A sound currency to be preserved at all hazards.

A competitive tariff for revenue. Extension of federal credit to the states to provide unemployment relief wherever the distributing resources of the states make it impossible for them to provide for the needy; advance planning of public works.

Unemployment and old age insurance under state laws.

Enactment of every constitutional measure that will aid the farmer to receive for basic farm commodities prices in excess of cost of production.

A navy and army adequate for national defense.

Strict and impartial enforcement of anti-trust laws.

Quicker methods of realizing on assets for the relief of depositors of suspended banks, and a more rigid supervision of national banks for the protection of depositors and the prevention of the use of their monies in speculation to the detriment of local credits.

The fullest measure of justice and generosity for all war veterans.

A firm foreign policy, including peace with all the world and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration; cancellation of debts owing to the United States by foreign nations opposed; adherence to the World Court with the pending reservations.

Condemned—Improper and excessive use of money in political activities.

Paid lobbyists and special interests to influence members of congress and other public servants by personal contact.

Action and utterances of high public officials designed to influence stock exchange prices.

The extravagance of the farm board, its disastrous action which made the government a speculator in farm products, and the unsound policy of restricting agricultural production to the demands of domestic markets.

The usurpation of power by the State department in assuming to pass upon foreign securities offered by international bankers, as a result of which billions of dollars in questionable bonds have been sold to the public upon the implied approval of the federal government.

The Hawley-Smoot tariff law, the prohibitive rates of which have resulted in retaliatory action by more than forty countries, created international economic hostilities, destroyed international trade, driven our factories into foreign countries, robbed the American farmer of his foreign markets and increased his cost of production.

CONGRESSIONAL action on the national economy bill was completed by the house and senate Tuesday night. The senate agreed to the changes made by the house in the plan of paying furloughs for government employees.

The major house changes in the bill were reduction of the exemption from \$1,200 to \$1,000 and establishing a graduated scale of pay cuts for those employees whose services were so needed they could not be given a month's leave without pay, as will the employees who can be spared.

The pay cuts begin at 10 per cent on salaries over \$10,000 and range to 20 per cent on salaries of \$20,000 and over. Those making less than \$10,000 who could not be furloughed would give up 8 1/3 per cent of their year's pay.

One reason for the senate's reluctance to approve the bill may have been that it cuts the salaries of congressmen 10 per cent. The Vice President and speaker of the house suffer 15 per cent slashes.

Even the President is invited to do his part, the measure providing that whatever portion of his salary he wishes to turn back is acceptable to the Treasury department. President Hoover had indicated his willingness to accept a smaller salary as part of the economy program.

The salary and wage cuts provide the great bulk of savings in the measure, but changes in bureaus to eliminate duplication will effect other reductions in government cost.

MOST observers agree that the opposition of France and Japan and the coolness of Great Britain are certain to result in the rejection of President Hoover's latest proposals for reduction of armament.

Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, always a deep student of international affairs, is of this opinion, and in a speech in the senate he declared the replies of the countries named even embody the clear expectation of a war in which the United States might be embroiled.

There, said the senator, it is time for this country to take stock of its national defense policy, and he offered three suggestions.

To Democratic senators he suggested that they applaud the President's effort to bring about world concord through the reduction of armaments.

To the Democratic convention in Chicago, he suggested that there be written into the platform "a full declaration as to the army and navy that will assure defense, and adequate preparations against these peoples who are refusing to join us in an effort for peace and are contemplating events which in their judgment will surely involve us in war."

To the President he suggested the withdrawal of a proposition that foreign nations had "flouted" in order that the future course of the nation as to its foreign relations and its defense might be made an open campaign issue, with the people given opportunity to speak in November.

A meeting of the Republican senatorial campaign committee called by Senator Henry D. Hatfield (Rep., W. Va.), committee chairman, plans were made for an active senatorial campaign in the East, Middle West, and Far West.

Senator Folie Robert (Rep., R. I.) will be in charge of eastern headquarters at New York; Senator L. J. Dickinson (Rep., Iowa) will open midwestern headquarters at Chicago; and Senator Robert D. Carey (Rep., Wyo.), at Cheyenne, will have charge of the far western section.

In the Middle West the senatorial committee will assist in the campaigns of Senator Otis F. Glenn in Illinois and Senator James E. Watson in Indiana.

In Iowa it will have the candidacy of Henry Field, victor in the primaries over Senator Smith Wildman Brookhart, radical Republican, to support.

A TWO MILLION DOLLAR curtailment of the coast guard's prohibition activities was voted by the senate with the passage of the treasury and post office appropriation bill.

The saving was more than counterbalanced, however, by an increase of the appropriation for rural sanitation from \$300,000 to \$3,000,000 and the retention of customs surveyors and appraisers, which the house bill had thrown out.

As agreed to, the bill carried \$1,000,498,393.

REPRESENTATIVE LA GUARDIA and other congressional critics of the federal farm board think they have found another case of mismanagement by that body, and the New York Times sent to Chairman J. C. Stone a letter demanding a full explanation of the board's sale, last fall, of 15,000,000 bushels of wheat to China.

The chief question in the minds of congressional inquirers is why the farm board sold wheat to the Nanking government on long term credit when advances from China are that China has paid cash for Canadian and Australian grain and has been selling large amounts of wheat to Russia and getting payment in cash.

The farm board's transaction with China was fulfilled last fall and winter on the Nanking government's plea that its own granaries were empty, that it had no funds to make cash payments and that millions of Chinese faced starvation.

In approximately the last four months of 1931 and the first four months of 1932, the United States sent to China 14,800,000 bushels of the farm board's stabilization wheat. It accepted China's notes, partially

secured by customs receipts, calling for payment in 1933, 1934 and 1935. During this same period, China's wheat exports to Russia, Japan and Korea showed surprising upward fluctuations.

Whether or not the Nanking government's ability to buy American wheat on credit made it possible for Chinese shippers to increase their exports so suddenly was a question the critics wanted answered by Chairman Stone.

PRAJADHIPK, the good natured and progressive king of Siam, is no longer an absolute monarch. When he was in the United States some months ago he said he intended to grant his people a constitution "when they were ready for it," but they couldn't wait any longer because of the country's economic distress.

Headed by the army and navy, they put on a revolt at Bangkok, arrested a number of princes and other government leaders, and announced that a constitutional monarchy must be established at once. They gave the king only one hour to accept their terms, declaring that if he refused they would put another prince on the throne.

Prajadhipok and his queen returned immediately from their vacation and he agreed to the demands of the revolutionists, issuing a proclamation legalizing all the acts of the people's party under whose banner the government had been taken over. A draft of the constitution was submitted to him and after studying it with representatives of the revolution he signed it.

The only casualties in the coup d'etat were the death of a palace soldier and the wounding of Gen. Sema Songkram.

THE bill to abolish the oath of allegiance to the British crown for the Irish Free State entered in a new phase of its tempestuous career when the senate passed the bill with several strings attached to it.

As a result of the senate action, the oath bill does not serve the purpose originally announced by President Eamon de Valera of giving the Free State "complete independence," but carries an amendment that would sterilize it.

This amendment provides that abolition of the oath could not occur until the British and Free State governments have reached an agreement on the point.

Minister Connolly of telegraphs, speaking for the government, said the measure would not be accepted in its present form.

A PEACE conference between Gen. Augusto Sandino, Nicaraguan insurgent, and powerful political leaders of his country has been arranged for the near future. This startling development came about through Gen. Manuel Ballesteros, prominent Sandista, who recently talked with American officials from Nicaragua after a conference with Sandino.

The conference will be held at San Lorenzo, a Honduran port. The participants will probably be the four liberal candidates for the presidency and Gen. Horacio Portocarrero, Sandino's candidate.

The immediate object of the conference is the nomination of a single liberal candidate from among the contesting five. If a compromise is reached the next step would be a declaration of an armistice pending elections, and ultimately final peace.

WHEN the fiscal year 1932 ended on June 30 the public debt showed an increase from \$18,801,000,000 at the end of the last fiscal year to \$19,251,000,000. This was due to both diminishing revenues and increasing expenditures.

In spite of the fact that the gross deficit, nearly \$2,900,000,000, is the largest in the nation's peace time history, treasury officials were inclined to see a ray of hope in the fact that the deficit is no larger than had been anticipated by the department's statisticians last February.

It was said also that the total expenditures, not counting the extraordinary expenditures for the Reconstruction Finance corporation capital and the federal land banks, will run considerably below the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year.

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Aid to Humility

Whenever you feel very important, go out some clear night and look at the stars. Most of these you see are so large that hundreds of thousands of planets the size of our little earth could be packed inside of each of them.—Farm Journal.

GABBY GERTIE

There have been twenty-four wars since the World Conflict. Men tire of their vocations, pleasures, places of abode, and even of life itself, but the popularity of a good old fashioned row now and then has remained unchanged since the curtain rose upon recorded history.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness and expressions of sympathy during our recent bereavement. Also the Rev. H. J. Salmon for his many words of comfort and sympathy and the choir of the M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hoag.
Mr. and Mrs. John Hills.
Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Body.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wing.
Mr. and Mrs. Jerry LaMotte.
Roy Lovell.

Congress's Placid Cry

The mountain lion or cougar has one of the most thrilling and blood-curdling cries of all wild carnivores. The cry of the mountain lion has often been likened to that of a woman in distress or, when fainter, of a lost or sick child.

"Folks who sit in aisle seats know all about this ups and downs of life."

CURRENT COMMENTS FROM WASHINGTON

An account of the doings at Washington this week may properly be headed by mention of President Hoover's important re-entry into world affairs. At a time when economy is necessary along all lines, he suggests that the nations should cut armaments one-third. He offers definite suggestions, and it is estimated that, under his plan, a saving of fifteen billion dollars may be effected.

The relief bill, broadened considerably from its original form, has passed the Senate. By its terms, more than two billion dollars will be allocated for the purpose which the title of the measure indicates. The states will be loaned three hundred million dollars. A billion and a half will be available for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and five hundred million for public works.

The House is entitled to have its say in the matter. It is the hope of the President that before the measure becomes a law, something may be done in the way of eliminating appropriations to the extent of about a billion dollars for works which are considered to be non-productive. Up to the present time, there has been no definite action in regard to compelling federal employees to chip in their share toward the relief of the existing pinch.

The House inclines to the view that, rather than cut salaries, it will be best to make a furlough of one month compulsory, with a corresponding saving, since the furlough will be without pay. The serious subject of enforced idleness may be lightened by reference to a government employee of German extraction who, upon return to his job after being laid off for a while, used to say, "My off is all," which, being interpreted, means "My vacation is done."

The bonus marchers are arriving and departing, and it is hard to say just what their numerical strength really is. Upon the whole, it seems safe to state that the ranks have been thinned appreciably. The rising of the thermometer thermometer, as the summer ripens, coupled with the falling of the thermometer of hope, probably will reduce the army to a handful before long. If any one expected the bonus marchers to be a riotous assemblage, he was disappointed. Washington has never seen a more orderly gathering, which is especially remarkable, since hunger in many instances, and need in practically all of them, was the motive that put the caravan on foot.

Having disposed of the bonus business, and other important measures, Congress is willing to rest from its labors, as soon as this can be done decently, and with due regard to the work which the people expect the legislative branch to perform.

It seems certain, however, in view of pressure both within and without the Capitol, that the solons will remain in session until they can leave without having to apologize too much for the things they have left undone.

The Spanish have started to reclaim sixty thousand acres of land in Africa. The project suggests the thought that the so-called Dark Continent is one place in the world where there is still thousands of square miles of unpopulated territory. Under the touch of science and engineering, the scepter may yet pass to Africa. The day may come when statesmen will wait for the deciding word from Cairo, rather than from Paris, Berlin, London or Washington.

How can the world avoid the troubles that arise from things forgotten? Perhaps by entrusting to mothers more of the matters that ought to be remembered. Mothers seem to have pretty good memories.

For more than a quarter century, a California woman has sent annually to Alaska, a wreath to be laid on the grave of her son in the frozen north.

A very good indication of the extent to which the country is watching its pennies just now is found in the instance of a public library which called off fines for a week and received nine thousand overdue books.

There have been twenty-four wars since the World Conflict. Men tire of their vocations, pleasures, places of abode, and even of life itself, but the popularity of a good old fashioned row now and then has remained unchanged since the curtain rose upon recorded history.

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MICHIGAN AFFAIRS

BY A. H. GANSSER

Independence Day Reveries.

Fortunate America has once again commemorated Independence Day. For after all is said and done, America is still the most favored and richest country in all the world. In this week of July 4, 1932, it will be well for our countrymen to note that nowhere in history has there been a counterpart for our own America. Ancient Egypt, Persia, Greece, Rome, Carthage and the like, were limited to partial areas of Europe, Africa and Asia. They were limited because their means of transportation and communication were limited. The empire of Napoleon was limited to Europe, because Britannia ruled the seas. The British Empire today comes nearest our own America in population, wealth and modern progress. But England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, with their 46,000,000 people could be placed in the single state of California, with room to spare. Germany with her more than 68,000,000 people could be placed in Texas, with room to spare. The rich state of Iowa has more tillable acres than the island empire of Japan. The single state of New York now equals all of Canada in population and wealth. Let us be thankful in this hour, that our own America is a continent in extent and an island for defense. We need no wall such as China once built to keep out unwelcome neighbors. The Atlantic ocean on the east and the Pacific ocean on the west are our natural defense. At home we are almost self contained. And America might well get along without any of the things we now import, and the few we could not reproduce here at home. Our home market represents about 90% of all our American business. Just possibly we have given too much thought to our 10% export business and neglected our own American home market.

Our Good Forefathers' Dream.

The American patriot fathers who on July 4, 1776, signed the declaration of independence at Philadelphia, represented thirteen poor colonies situated along the Atlantic coast. Yet they dared to defy the tortures and autocracies of the then already rich and powerful British empire. They were very poor, measured by the wealth, comforts and luxuries that are ours today. But they were rich in health, in courage, in faith, and self reliance. No relative of theirs, not any worthy neighbor, ever went over the hill to the poor house. They were a proud and courageous race. They gloried in the safeguards the great Atlantic ocean gave in that hour. They were willing and even anxious to maintain their citizenship with England, but they were too proud to accept loss. They had faith in the great wild continent that was ever calling them farther and further west. They were hardy and practical pathfinders. They feared neither wild men or unknown regions. They knew first hand the pangs of hunger, of extreme heat and extreme cold. They raised their own food, their own raw material, and made their own clothes, tools, homes and arms. On July 4, 1776, they were more independent and self sufficient than are their more than a hundred million Americans who inherited the paradise their daring and sacrifice pioneered for us. With their limited possessions in a strange land they met drought and floods; plague and pestilence; fire and sword in the hands of wild Indians. Yet they never talked about hard times or resulting depressions and loss. They were indeed masters of their own fate. They kept their feet on solid ground. They were industrious and thrifty. They dared to go west and west, until more than 3,000 miles from the Atlantic they braved and mastered, with mountains, rivers and plains behind them, they beheld the great Pacific. Their Pilgrim fathers' dream came true. Well may America show on July 4, 1932, some of that same faith.

American Wealth For American Folks.

Our patriot fathers were ever planning and hoping for better days. Time and labor saving inventions came with the passing years. The means of production multiplied. Land, sea and labor contributed to the increasing wealth of our America. Gold and wealth held by the Old World after centuries of toil and thrift, were borrowed to speed up the development of all our land and natural resources. America became the asylum for political outcasts from the Old World, and provided happy homes for millions of immigrants. Little by little, America became self sufficient. As on July 4, 1776, our forefathers became politically free and self governing, so by July 4, 1916, we had become the creditor nation. Today we are the bankers of both the New and Old World. Just possibly this change, brought about largely by the World War, has distracted too much of our energy and attention to our export desires. This very week our American Department of Commerce informs us, that in 1931 there was one motor car for every 56 people in the Christian world. Poor America had one for every four people. Canada and New Zealand have one for every 8 people; Australia one for 12; France one for every 26; Germany, Italy, Greece, Spain, Hungary and Roumania, one for every 81 people. China, India, Egypt, Turkey and the near and far east, averaged about one for every 256 people. The world average of motor cars is then about one for every 201 people, while poor America has one for every 4 depressed and discouraged modernists. And the motor car industry

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



U. S. BUYS 550 CHEVROLETS FOR POSTOFFICES

First of a fleet of 550 post office trucks complete with bodies, recently contracted for by the Federal Government with the Chevrolet Motor Company, are to be delivered July 15, Chevrolet officials announced today.

This contract, one of many awarded Chevrolet by users of large commercial fleets, being the volume of this type of business for the first six months of the year considerably ahead of any previous six month period, according to H. J. Klingler, vice-president and general sales manager.

The federal contract calls for the 550 units, representing more than \$250,000 in new business, to be standard post office trucks with a gross load-carrying capacity of not less than 4,200 pounds, equipped with a standard mail truck body having a capacity of 200 cubic feet.

Postmaster General Brown announced awarding of the contract to Chevrolet early last month following comparative tests of other cars in the same general price level.

The trucks are to be delivered as follows:

Boston, 68; Brooklyn, 40; Buffalo, 21; Chicago, 156; Cincinnati, 6; Detroit, 49; Cleveland, 20; Dallas, 3; Grand Rapids, 1; Indianapolis, 21; Jacksonville, 3; Milwaukee, 12; Minneapolis, 12; New York, 40; Omaha, 18; Philadelphia, 40; St. Louis, 20; and St. Paul, 10.

Thought

It is now apparent that thoughts, ideals, purposes, are among the determining factors for the happenings in nature. Aspirations do influence the course of events.—Prof. H. G. Jennings, Johns Hopkins university.

Riflemen Employed by Bank

In reconstruction of the Bank of England, London, two posts were provided for riflemen.

Is today recognized, world wide, as the key industry, with the steel industry rating second. There is food for thought in these present business facts. Time to speed up the American business dollar among American folks. Turn over and replacement at home are the call of this hour. Self sufficient America must command prosperity at home.

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the Owner

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